

SHERMAN MONUMENT SAID TO BE NEARING COMPLETION

Acceptance of "Peace," the Allegorical Group, Recalls Criticisms of Various Stages the Memorial Has Passed Through Since Its Inception.

Statue When Finally Unveiled Will Have Cost More Than Twice Sum Originally Intended for the Purpose by Its Promoters.

The acceptance of "Peace," the allegorical group designed to occupy the western face of the pedestal upon which will rest the equestrian statue of Gen. William T. Sherman, has revived the criticism of the inception and work that, it is hoped, will culminate in the unveiling of the finished statue in April. Work on the group was completed several weeks ago, but delay was caused by the inability of the members of the commission to pass upon it. General Dodge finally reached the city, and accompanied the Secretary of War to the studio at the head of Pennsylvania Avenue, south of the Treasury Department. Their decision to accept the group in its present shape has been announced.

"War," the remaining group, is rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready to send to the foundry within the next few weeks. The work on the statue itself is progressing satisfactorily at the works of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I., and by the time the last group is sent to the foundry all the other work will have been finished.

Critics are unkind enough to say that there will be little credit due anyone when the statue is finally unveiled. Regarding the statue, they prefer to withhold judgment until such time as the completed work is before them, but with reference to the methods pursued in awarding the contract for the work, and in carrying that work to completion they have nothing but condemnation.

Original Cost Doubled.
Either gross deception was practiced at the time the original contract for the statue was awarded, it is said, or else the Government has been ruthlessly pilfered of as great a price again as the statue is worth. The original plans as accepted and approved by Congress provided for an entire cost of \$40,000. Of this amount \$10,000 was subscribed by the Army of Tennessee, and \$30,000 was appropriated by Congress. These estimates have been repeatedly enlarged to pay the cost of many trips to Europe and back, and many other expenses, until today \$80,000 is given as the cost of the completed work.

The method of making the award of the first contract for the work has also come in for its full share of criticism. The commission was composed of Senator Wetmore, General Dodge, and the Secretary of War. Following the appropriation by Congress in 1895 of \$30,000 and the appointment of the commission to select a site and design for the statue, sculptors generally were encouraged to submit designs. These designs were submitted to Augustus St. Gaudens and others to select three of the most appropriate designs from which the commission was to make the final selection. Instead of confining themselves to three designs St. Gaudens and his associates, who had no interest, other than that of art, in the final result, submitted four designs.

Disregarding the advice of those who had been called in as experts to pass upon the models entered in the competition, the commission finally announced that none of the four recommended would be accepted. Instead they announced Carl Rohl-Smith, a Danish sculptor, who was on friendly terms with one of the members of the commission, as the successful competitor. The decision was received with surprise by artists generally, but the finding of the commission was final.

The Rohl-Smith Model.
Mr. Rohl-Smith's model provided for an equestrian statue of bronze surmounting a pedestal of New Hampshire granite and surrounded with allegorical groups of bronze and large bronze tablets in bas-relief depicting scenes in which Sherman had participated during the campaign. The entire height of the group was to be 50 feet and its breadth 58 feet. The statue itself was to be of heroic size, measuring 17 feet in height. The comments which the awarding of the contract invited were by no means quieted by the extraordinary privileges that were accorded Mr. Rohl-Smith. One of these was the unprecedented authority to erect upon a Government reservation within the very shadow of the United States Treasury building and on one of the most prominent spots in the city, a shanty that during all the years it has remained in service as a private studio has proved itself a continuous eyesore to everyone who had occasion to pass up the most prominent thoroughfare in the Nation's Capital.

Demand for More Money.
Following closely upon the saddling of this monstrous sum, the city a demand was made for more money than was stipulated in the contract. The original plan had provided for a foundation for the pedestal of but twenty feet. When ground was broken it was found necessary to carry the foundation down twenty feet farther, forty feet in all, in order to secure a firm bed for it. This, of course, increased the cost of construction, but had the preliminary work been properly



THE ACCEPTED DESIGN.

done, it is said the nature of the ground would have been ascertained before the contract was let. Demands for further appropriations were made from time to time for one reason or another. The work was progressing satisfactorily to those interested, though none of it had been completed when Mr. Rohl-Smith became ill and on August 20, 1900, died. But little of the funds that had been appropriated remained available, and it was found necessary to call upon Congress for further assistance. With the work in more or less of a chaotic condition, the commission looked about for someone to complete it. They finally commissioned the widow of the Danish sculptor to carry the work to completion, believing she probably was in the closest sympathy with the ideals of the designer. April 8, 1901, a contract was entered into with her. This contract stipulated that the work should be completed within two years.

Boston Man Accepted.
Mrs. Rohl-Smith endeavored to induce several Americans to carry out her husband's plan but without success. Finally Henry H. Kitson, of Boston, accepted the contract to complete the bronze tablets and quickly did so. For the other work Mrs. Rohl-Smith was compelled to go abroad. Lauritz Jensen, a Scandinavian

ONE DEAD, THREE DYING, IN RAILROAD WRECK

Many Injured in Head-On Collision.

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 31.—In a head-on collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles west of Middlesex last night, the engineer of the passenger train bound for Erie, Neil Dougherty, of Erie, was killed. Four others were seriously injured, and almost a score were hurt.

The wreck was caused through a misunderstanding of orders. Both engines were demolished and are lying on their sides. The express, baggage, and smoking cars are totally wrecked. Dead: Neil Dougherty, Erie, Pa. Injured: Engineer Shallenberger, fatal; Erie, Pa.; Robert Williams, Erie, Pa.; Samuel J. McDonald, Greenville, Pa., express messenger, serious; George Gibson, fatal.

Among those painfully hurt are: Martin L. Strauss, New York, cut on leg; August Miller, Erie; Mr. Purvis, Utica, N. Y., yard inspector for Pennsylvania Railroad at Chicago; J. H. Taylor, Middlesex, Pa.; Mrs. Thomas Law and baby, Stuthers, Ohio; Mrs. Allison, Sharpsville, Pa.; H. S. Walrus, residence not known; J. F. Patterson, Jamestown, N. Y.; W. K. Pond, McKeesport, Pa.; J. Eugene Morris, Pittsburgh; David Evans, Pittsburg.

CARNEGIE OFFERS \$50,000 FOR A WATT MEMORIAL

GREENOCK, Dec. 31.—Andrew Carnegie has offered \$50,000 for the erection of a memorial to James Watt, the famous engineer, at Greenock.

Mr. Carnegie makes an alternative proposition that he will head a list of subscriptions for the same purpose in America with the object of making it a world-wide scheme.

A YOUNG TARHEEL GIANT.

Levis Lewark, of Currituck county, is known as the "strong boy of North Carolina." He is six feet two inches tall and weighs more than 500 pounds, and strong in proportion. He is just seventeen years old and weighed eighteen pounds when born. His father weighs only 130 pounds and his mother less than 120. At a recent exhibition of his strength at Elizabeth City, N. C., he was able to haul up a surf boat from the water without much effort—a task that usually requires the combined efforts of seven strong men.—Kansas City Journal.

sculptor and a friend of Mr. Rohl-Smith was engaged, and completed the statue, which was accepted and shipped to the foundry September 6 last.

The allegorical groups of "War" and "Peace" were entrusted to Stephen Sinding, who claimed the privilege of carrying on his work at his studio in Copenhagen. The work on these groups progressed rapidly, and they were finally shipped to Washington. Mr. Sinding was to have followed them to put on the finishing touches, but continued illness has prevented him from doing so. Finding there was little prospect of his being able to cross the water for several months at least he finally sent a representative to this country who has been rapidly bringing the work to a close. "Peace" has been accepted. "War" is nearly finished, and after receiving the approval of the commission will be shipped to Providence to be cast in the metal.

Mrs. Rohl-Smith is confident that the work will be completed on time, and that within a few months the dingy structure that has for years marred the appearance of one of the most prominent lawns in the city will be a thing of the past. The unveiling, which will be attended with elaborate ceremonies, will probably be deferred until Decoration Day if the present plans prevail.

ADDICKS WINS ANOTHER VOTE FOR U. S. SENATOR

Now Lacks But Five Votes of Election.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 31.—Full returns of the Ninth district special election show that Powell, Addicks Republican, received at Harrington 111 plurality, and at Farmington 81, or 192 in all. Nine prohibitionists at Harrington supported Powell, while six gave him their votes at Farmington.

The vote in full was as follows: First precinct, Harrington—James Wilbur Powell, 255; Solomon L. Sapp, Democrat, 144; Frank J. Smith, Regular Republican, 7. Second precinct, Farmington—Powell, 241; Sapp, 169; Smith, 9; rejected, 11. The strength of the Union Republicans was a surprise even to the Addicks men, and, as usual, the political leaders among the Democrats charge that corruption figured largely in the day's proceedings. The liquor men, who worked against Powell, are alleged to have had a campaign fund, and the Union Republicans are said to have made strenuous and successful efforts to keep Democrats away from the polls.

Democratic leaders from all over the State were on the ground, but the Union Republicans kept out of sight. The Addicks men are jubilant, and say that the vote today will swing public sentiment in their favor at the Senatorial balloting here a fortnight hence.

Addicks will now have twenty-two votes on joint ballot for United States Senator to start with. Twenty-seven votes are necessary to a choice.

HARD ON THE BACHELORS.
The Argentine Republic, or, rather, one of the small States that compose it, has no use for bachelors. The law holds that a man is marriageable in Argentina when he is twenty. The exchequer gives point to the opinion by taxing all bachelors of between twenty and thirty \$5 a month. After thirty and up to thirty-five, the tax increases 100 per cent. Between thirty-five and fifty single blessedness costs \$20 a month. From his fiftieth to his seventy-fifth year a bachelor may follow his own wild road by paying \$30 a month. After that comes relief. The vicious example of an unmarried man of between seventy-five and eighty is considered to be neutralized by a payment of only \$20 a year, and when the eightieth birthday is passed the treasury finally ceases from worrying. A widower is given three years in which to mourn and choose a successor, but a man who can prove that he has proposed and been refused three times in one year is considered to have earned immunity. Here, one would think, is an easy loophole, but the law is said to act like a charm.—London Chronicle.

LIGHTHOUSE BOARD IN NEED OF QUARTERS

Report Asks Special Building for Its Use.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE

List of Appropriations Desired for the Fifth, or Local District.

The annual report of the Lighthouse Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, has just been issued. The chairman of the board is Rear Admiral George C. Remey, of the United States Navy. The work of the year was successfully pushed forward with results encouraging to the members.

At the close of the fiscal year, there were under the control of the lighthouse establishment, the following aids to navigation: Lighthouses and beacon lights, 1,322; light vessels in position, 45; light vessels for relief, 9; electric-lighted buoys in position, 11; gas-lighted buoys in position, 192; fog signals operated by steam, electric, or oil engines, 188; fog signals operated by clockwork, 231; post lights, 1,836; day or unlighted beacons, 859; whistling buoys in position, 84; bell buoys in position, 127; other buoys in position, including pile buoys and stakes in Fifth District and buoys in Alaskan waters, 4,920.

Vessels and Crews.
In the construction, care, and maintenance of these aids, there were employed: steam tenders, 35; steam launches, 11; sailing tenders, 2; light-keepers, 1,429; officers and crews of light ships and tenders, 1,348; laborers in charge of post lights, 1,412; other employees, 591.

The board is desirous of having a special building for its use, and the following recommendation is made to the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject:

"In previous years recommendation has been made and several times repeated that an appropriation be granted for a separate building for the offices of the board. Separate buildings have been provided for a number of bureaus of the Treasury and other departments whose requirements in this respect are certainly not greater than those of the lighthouse establishment.

Rooms Inadequate.
The urgent demands for sufficient funds to maintain the direct aids to navigation and the conditions necessitating that appropriations be limited to the lowest possible figures have resulted in omitting the recommendations for a new building for the past few years. The business of the board's office has, however, continued to increase, and the crowded condition and general inadequacy of the rooms now occupied, which are scattered about in various localities in the Treasury Department building, now require that the recommendations for proper office accommodations be renewed, and in still more urgent terms."

The board now occupies rented quarters in a private property on Thirteenth Street, between G and H Streets northwest, where it has quarters occupying the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors, which the board asserts causes much inconvenience and proves a detriment to the work.

Recommendations.
The following appropriations are recommended for the Fifth, or local, district for the present year: Baltimore light and fog signal station, Maryland, \$50,000; Ragged Point light and fog signal station, Virginia, \$30,000; Rodie Island light station, North Carolina, \$7,500; Fort Washington, Potomac River, Maryland, \$1,600; Chester River range lights, Maryland, \$3,000; Cherry Point light station, Virginia, \$5,000; Cape Lookout light station, North Carolina, \$7,500; Cape Lookout Shoals light vessel, North Carolina, \$90,000; Lazeret Point lighthouse depot, Maryland, \$2,500; Washington, D. C., lighthouse wharf, \$50,000.

WICKED TO KEEP MONEY FROM ACTRESSES' GIFT

King's Daughters Fail to Appreciate Munificence of Lillian Russell.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 31.—There is excitement in the ranks of the King's Daughters. An intense internal struggle between the pricks of conscience and the longing for money has just been decided in favor of conscience by a meager majority.

The King's Daughters gave a dolls' fair. Some of the worldly-minded wrote to Lillian Russell and other members of the theatrical guild for gifts. The appeal was not in vain, and the dolls arrived. Naturally, they were the attractive feature of the fair, and many shelds dropped into the coffer of the King's Daughters.

Then some evil-disposed person intimated that to keep money received for dolls given by actresses was wicked, and today the King's Daughters decided to return every cent of it.

THE GIRL FROM KILLARNEY.

A lady on Norton Street has recently secured the services of a big, healthy daughter of Killarney. She is witty and always ready with an answer to any question propounded to her, even if people are teasing her. The other day at dinner she was informed by the mistress to announce vermicelli soup. She got things badly mixed and horrified one person by inquiring if she would have the cellar one day. She was confronted by a large lobster which had made its escape from a basket. Terrified with fright at the crawling thing, she suddenly seized a hatchet and jumped upon a box and began screaming lustily for help and calling upon all the saints to protect her. When her mistress reached the cellar she inquired what the trouble was, and was convulsed with laughter by Bridget exclaiming: "Take the baste away! He'll ate me! I livin' in all me life saw such a cockroach!"—New Haven Register.

NEGRO SUSPECTED OF THE GOZMAN MURDER

Police Search for Owner of Lost Ring.

FOUND NEAR THE VICTIM

Man Has Wounded Hands Dressed in Northwest Drug Store—Shapiro Is Released.

Lazier Gozman was murdered in his store at 119 Gordon Avenue northeast yesterday afternoon. The murderer's motive was evidently robbery.

Gozman was found dead in the doorway between the store and his living room at the rear. There were about fifteen wounds about the head. It is believed the murderer came in through the back door armed with a hatchet from the woodshed. A cleaver found was probably used by Gozman. The neighborhood is thickly populated, but no one heard any commotion in the store or anything unusual about the place.

The Body Discovered.

Frank Frager, a nephew of Gozman and an occupant of the house, discovered the body when he came home from work about 5:30 o'clock. Gozman had been dead at least two hours, in the opinion of those who examined the body.

The man was last seen alive by Mrs. Sadie Foutercy and Estella Harris, who live next door, about 2:30 o'clock. A little girl went to the store about 3 o'clock to buy candy. She says a man whom she met at the door said he could not sell her any because he was celebrating a Jewish holiday. The child is not able to give a definite description of this man, whom the police believe to be the murderer. At 4 o'clock a groceryman went to the store, but found the front door locked.

The front door was also found locked by Frager, but the one in the rear was open, as was the back gate. The theory of the police is that the murderer remained in the house a long time after the fight. Marks found on the counter and in other parts of the store indicate that some one with bloody hands was searching the place.

Secured \$19.
The murderer secured about \$19 in cash.

A large force of detectives and policemen was put to work on the case last night. Several arrests were made, but only one man, John G. Garrett, colored, was held until this morning. He is detained as a witness. Two Russians say they saw a negro loading about Gozman's store yesterday.

Search is now being made for a negro who had several wounds on his hands dressed at a drug store in the northwest section last night. A ring which fell from Gozman's clothing may afford a clue. He did not wear a watch or ring, and it is believed this one came from the chain of his assailant, detached while the struggle was on.

Samuel Shapiro, a brother-in-law of Gozman, was taken into custody today. Blood was found on his overcoat this morning but this, the detectives think, was acquired when he visited the scene of the murder last night. He was released.

Came From Russia.

Gozman, who was thirty-six years old, came from Russia a year ago. For several months he sold goods from a push cart, but recently Shapiro sold him the little Gordon Avenue store for \$35. He was a peaceful man and worked hard to save money. Yesterday he sent \$25 to his family in Russia. He had a wife and four little children whom he hoped to bring to this country in a few years. This is the fourth murder since the beginning of the holidays.

FITZSIMMONS AND JEFFRIES SHAKE MANAGER BALL

Last-Named Nurses Wounded Head as Result of Brother-in-Law's Blows.

BUTTE, Mon., Dec. 31.—Champion Jeffries and his fellow-star, Bob Fitzsimmons, have abandoned the latter's brother-in-law, Clark Ball, who has been managing the show. The fighters have gone South to fulfill engagements, leaving Ball behind them.

Ball, who aroused the ire of the pair by signing "Jack" Murrow, the miner who defeated Jeffries, is nursing a laceration of the head, the result of his brief bout with Fitzsimmons.

There was quite a crowd in the lobby of the hotel anxious to get a glimpse of the pugilistic celebrities when the fracas took place. Ball during a heated argument called Fitz a liar. Fitz went the Cornishman's fist against Ball's jaw. Over toppled Ball, his head striking the corner of the desk. He was assisted to a chair and brought to consciousness several minutes later.

After the blow Fitzsimmons exclaimed, dramatically: "Lie there, you cur, until you come to. I'll teach you to talk that way to me. I'll knock your block off, even if you are my brother-in-law. Why, I made the man."

FIERCE AUSTRALIAN ANTS.

The biggest and fiercest ants in the world are to be found on the northern plains of Australia. They build hills as big as houses, and fight in the most ferocious fashion. If Lord Avebury, who, as Sir John Lubbock, was our highest authority on ants, has any of this sort in his collection, it is to be hoped he will take great care that none of them are let loose in London. A ghastly incident is reported by this week's Australian mail. A man named James Stanley was plucked to the ground by a falling tree in Northern Queensland. He was immediately attacked by bees and huge green ants. When rescued his body was covered with them. He died in a few minutes after reaching the nearest hospital.—London Chronicle.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE FOR PAST YEAR

Shows Decrease in Exports and Increase in Imports First Eleven Months.

The foreign trade of the United States, while showing a decrease of about \$115,000,000 in exports and \$74,000,000 increase in imports for the first eleven months of 1902, is not so unsatisfactory as these figures might indicate at first glance. The decrease in exports is more than accounted for in the reduction in our shipments abroad of agricultural products. This item amounted to \$130,000,000. It was due partly to the poor corn crop of last year, the exports in corn having fallen from \$49,000,000 to about \$7,000,000. There was also a considerable reduction in the value of the wheat export, due partly to the fact that last year's figures were unusually large. In the matter of manufactures, however, the figures are satisfactory, as showing an increase of about \$15,000,000 for the same period over those of the same time a year ago, notwithstanding the general decrease in our export trade. In the matter of imports the increase is largely covered by the items of raw materials and materials partly manufactured.

The following are details of the figures for the eleven months for the present year and a similar period of last year.

IMPORTS.		
	1901.	1902.
Food and animals.....	\$292,448,487	\$108,183,017
Crude manufacturers' materials.....	274,536,147	318,130,988
Manufacturers' materials, partly manufactured.....	79,911,141	59,492,316
Manufactured articles.....	126,055,692	140,611,848
Luxuries and articles of voluntary use.....	117,504,764	124,617,693
Total imports.....	890,456,231	851,035,862
DOMESTIC EXPORTS.		
	1901.	1902.
Agricultural products.....	\$845,678,850	\$715,771,314
Manufactures.....	362,862,131	377,053,961
Products of the mines.....	87,614,590	83,307,954
Products of the forest.....	46,701,217	48,201,949
Products of the fish and shellfish.....	6,314,228	7,883,489
Miscellaneous articles.....	3,995,355	4,628,993
Total domestic.....	1,309,700,535	1,187,377,464
Foreign exports.....	58,656,599	55,525,509
Total exports.....	1,368,357,134	1,242,902,973

DEVERY THROWN OUT OF TAMMANY HALL

Secret Protest Filed Against Leader.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—William S. Devery was more or less cast out of Tammany Hall last night. A nameless protest was filed against him with the executive committee and again with the general committee.

It was not read and Devery vainly asked who had signed it. But it sufficed for the passing purposes of the leaders of Tammany, who sent the Ninth district contest to a committee of Charles F. Murphy's own making, where it may linger for many a month.

The legality of this operation was questioned by some who witnessed it last night. Devery said that the primary law would protect him and that he meant to invoke the courts. It is, so his friends declared, impossible for Tammany to deprive him of the leadership he gained at the primaries, but the right of the county committee to shut him off the executive committee is another question. The county committee's rules give it even power to expel.

Big Bill's surprise was only exceeded by his rage when he learned of the plan that had been made for his undoing. He went to Tammany Hall at 7 o'clock, smiling and unassuming. When he last appeared at a meeting of the executive committee he was not entitled to a seat or a voice there, for his election was for a term beginning yesterday. But on that occasion Senator George W. Plunkitt came out of the committee and said, cheerily: "Come in, chief. It's all right."

Moreover the credentials for the Ninth in the municipal court judgeship convention had been passed out to him on the day of that gathering, and having thus been recognized he deemed his place secure.

So far as was known no contest had been filed by Frank Goodwin or John C. Sheehan, with whom Devery disputed the leadership of the Ninth. The plan to catch Devery unawares and to shut him out of the executive committee must be credited to Leader Murphy. It is, perhaps, the boldest move that the new leader of the Wigwam has made, and was accepted by the Tammany leaders as an evidence of the temper with which Mr. Murphy means to treat those who stand in the path of his leadership. John F. Carroll passed out voluntarily. Devery was thrown out.

FINED FOR DOING HER

LAUNDRY WORK ON SUNDAY

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 31.—It has been definitely decided that it is against the law in South Scranton to wash or hang out clothes to dry on Sunday. Belinda Welsh discovered an unparellel law dating back to 1854, forbidding manual labor on Sunday.

She has as neighbors Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harowitz. On Sunday Mrs. Harowitz washed and hung out the clothes. Miss Welsh last night had her before Magistrate Howe, who fined Mrs. Harowitz and warned her not to offend again.

Mrs. Harowitz said in her defense that she did not see the distinction between running trains and keeping stores open on Sunday and doing one's own laundry work.



RETURNS TO HOMESTEAD AFTER TWENTY YEARS

Farmer Started to Find Chickens, and Disappeared.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 31.—After an absence of twenty years, Abel Patch, a well-to-do farmer of this place, has returned to his home. His return, as his departure, was rather dramatic. He says that he went away to seek excitement, and in the past twenty years has been living in the forests of several neighboring States, hunting deer and moose. He declares that he never meant to return, but changed his mind upon learning that his wife had not married again.

Patch took a pan of corn at 4 p. m. December 27, 1882, and started for the poultry house to feed his hens. He failed to return, and on the following day a searching party was formed. The forests for miles around were scoured, but without finding a trace of the missing man. After a few days the search was abandoned.

While Mrs. Patch was preparing for supper last evening there was a rap at the door. She opened the door, and an old man with a long gray beard stepped in. There was nothing about his face or figure that looked familiar to Mrs. Patch, and when the old man told her he was Abel Patch she thought he was playing a prank on her. When he showed her a peculiar finger ring which her husband had always worn and the scar of a severe bullet wound on the side of his head which he received at Cold Harbor in the civil war there was no further doubt of his identity.

"The Store That Saves You Money."

A Starter for The New Year.



\$12.50 for fine Golden Oak Sideboard; 5 roomy drawers and cupboard, beveled plate mirror back; cost you elsewhere \$18.

Closed New Year's Day. Open as Usual Friday Morning.

HUB FURNITURE CO.

Cor. 7th and D Sts., N. W.

MOTHER GOOSE SUGAR LOAF RHYMES.

I'll tell you a story 'Bout Jack O'Manorie, A lover of SUGAR LOAF BREAD. "Now, this bread for purity, It is a surety, Beats all others," he said.

Sugar Loaf Bread "Same Made," Sold everywhere. Made by

BOSTON BAKING CO.

Opp. U. S. Capitol Grounds, WASHINGTON, D. C.